How Should Tehachapi Wind be Interconnected to Grid

2004 IEPR Transmission Update

Oak Creek Energy Systems, Inc Kern Wind Energy Association

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Underlying Factors – Tehachapi Total Potential Resource

- Quality of the Wind Resource
- Land Use Issues = Is the Land Available for Wind
- Cost Effectiveness Issues

The Tehachapi Wind Resource is Excellent and Reliable

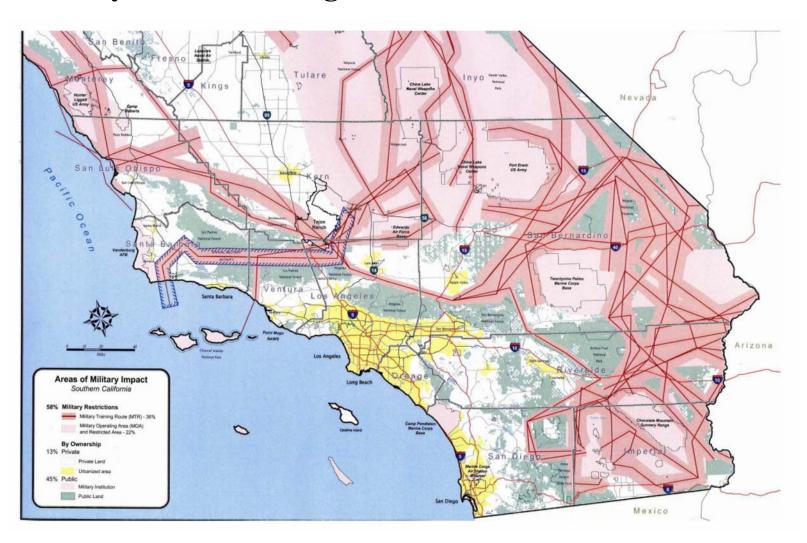
- Resource is Driven by Reliable Forces
 Hot Desert pulls Cold Ocean Air
 Amplified by Jet Stream & Weather Patterns
- Early Recognition of Potential; Potential Remains Strong Over 20 Years Operation
 670 MW Operating Across Area
- Most of the Good Land is Available for Wind Energy Little Encroachment
 Positive Public and Governmental Environment

Land Use Planning is Advanced

- Land Use Planning Specific for Wind Energy
 Master Environmental Assessment in Place
 Wind Energy Zoning Overlay
- Military Interference Issues Nearing Consensus
 Interim Ordinance in Place
 Permanent Ordinance Anticipated Soon
- Negligible Environmental Impact Issues
 Impacts have been Feasible to Avoid or Mitigate

Figure: Resource to Support Major MW is Identified and Planned – not for distribution

Military Low Level Flight Routes = Interference Factor



Modern Wind Turbines Reach into Low Level Military Routes

			Tip Height											
		Tower												
Rotor Diameter		Meters	39.6	40.0	42.7	45.0	50.0	55.0	65.0	70.0	72.0	80.0	100.0	120.0
Meters	Feet	Feet	130.0	131.2	140.0	147.6	164.0	180.4	213.3	229.7	236.2	262.5	328.1	393.7
27.0	88.6		174.3	175.5	184.3	191.9	208.3	224.7	257.6	274.0	280.5	306.8	372.4	438.0
39.0	128.0		194.0	195.2	204.0	211.6	228.0	244.4	277.3	293.7	300.2	326.5	392.1	457.7
44.0	144.4		202.2	203.4	212.2	219.8	236.2	252.6	285.5	301.9	308.4	334.7	400.3	465.9
47.0	154.2		207.1	208.3	217.1	224.7	241.1	257.5	290.4	306.8	313.3	339.6	405.2	470.8
48.0	157.5		208.8	210.0	218.8	226.4	242.8	259.2	292.1	308.5	315.0	341.3	406.9	472.5
50.0	164.0		212.0	213.2	222.0	229.6	246.0	262.4	295.3	311.7	318.2	344.5	410.1	475.7
	4=0.0									245.0				
52.0	170.6		215.3	216.5	225.3	232.9	249.3	265.7	298.6	315.0	321.5	347.8	413.4	479.0
54.0	177.2		218.6	219.8	228.6	236.2	252.6	269.0	301.9	318.3	324.8	351.1	416.7	482.3
62.0	203.4					249.3	265.7	282.1	315.0	331.4	337.9	364.2	429.8	495.4
64.0	210.0					252.6	269.0	285.4	318.3	334.7	341.2	367.5	433.1	498.7
70.5	231.3						279.7	296.1	329.0	345.4	351.9	378.2	443.8	509.4
72.0	236.2						282.1	298.5	331.4	347.8	354.3	380.6	446.2	511.8
77.0	252.6							306.7	339.6	356.0	362.5	388.8	454.4	520.0
77.0	262.5										367.5			525.0
80.0 82.0	262.5							311.7 314.9	344.6 347.8	361.0 364.2	370.7	393.8 397.0	459.4 462.6	528.2
02.0	200.0							014.0	041.0	004.2	0.0	001.0	402.0	020.2
87.0	285.4								356.0	372.4	378.9	405.2	470.8	536.4
90.0	295.3								361.0	377.4	383.9	410.2	475.8	541.4
92.0	301.8								364.2	380.6	387.1	413.4	479.0	544.6
94.0	308.4								367.5	383.9	390.4	416.7	482.3	547.9
104.0	341.2								001.0	400.3	406.8	433.1	498.7	564.3
110.0	360.9									700.0	416.7	443.0	508.6	574.2
120.0	393.7											459.4	525.0	590.6

Figure: Cooperative Mutual Planning Can Resolve Issues – not for distribution

What is the Tehachapi Plausible Wind Energy Resource? Including Antelope Valley Area

- One Can Find Over 5,000 MW of Developable Good Wind Resource in Eastern Kern County
- Existing MEA Area, Planned PEIR Area Likely to have Over 4,000 MW of Developable Good Winds
- Assumes Efficient Development of Land
- Assumes Orderly Development over 5 Plus Years
- Ultimate Potential of Area is Greater, Assuming Military Interference is Resolved in Key Areas

Cost Effectiveness Continues to Improve

- Substantial Prime, Proven Resource
- Extensive Good, Proven Resource
- Newer Turbines More Cost Effective in Good Winds
- Cost of Capital is Dropping with Industry Track Record
- Increased Competition for Tax Benefits Lowers Cost
- Increased Experience = Lower Risk

Physical Limits on Existing Transmission Substantial Transmission Right Here...But...

- 66 KV Legacy Grid
- 230 KV Sagebrush Line, Privately Owned
- 230 KV LADWP Owens Gorge Rinaldi Line
- 500 KV DC Pacific Intertie, Path 65
- 230 KV Big Creek Corridor (10-15 Miles Away)
- 500 KV Path 26 (10-15 Miles Away)

Figure: Substantial Transmission Right Here...But... -- not for distribution

66 KV Legacy Grid SCE Owns...States There is No Added Capacity

- Probably Has Some Capacity, but Very Small to Need Generation Planned at Measured KW, Not Nameplate
- SCE Planning CAISO Approved Minor Upgrade
- Poor Maintenance Condition = Periodic Failures
- Exposed To: Fire, Lightning, Vehicle Damage
- Better Transmission Needed;
- Conventional Criteria Does Not Justify as Evaluated
- Area Under Served: Served Load; Renewable Generators

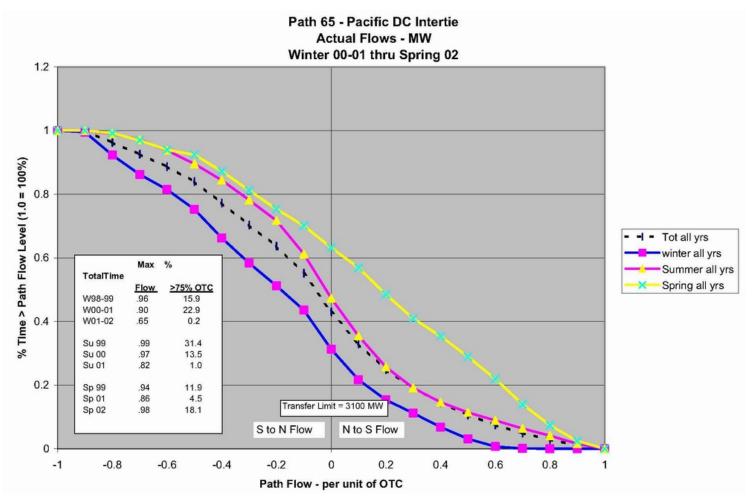
230 KV Sagebrush Private QF Line Ownership Structure has Restricted Use of Capacity Vincent – Antelope – Near New #1 & #2 & #3

- Ownership Structure Consolidating
- Financing Covenants Expiring, Line 15 Years Old
- Line is Very Successful, Reliable
- 320 MW Installed and Operating
- Apparently 60 MW Additional to Come On Line Soon
- Line was Rated approximately 400 MW
- Line may be Rated approximately 625 MW
- Full Utilization of Such a Line, if 2 Circuited is 1,400 MW

230 KV Owens Gorge – Rinaldi Line Owned and Operated by LADWP

- Line May Have 270 MW Capacity Available
- Core Use of Line May Be Intermittent Hydro
- 120 MW Pine Tree Project in Environmental Review
- 150 MW Added Project Rumored
- Line & Right of Way Appears to be Valuable, Attractive
- LADWP is not Part of CAISO Grid
- Histogram Line Loading Data Not Available

500 KV DC Pacific Intertie: Path 65 In Same Corridor as Owens Gorge – Rinaldi Line Available Capacity Unclear

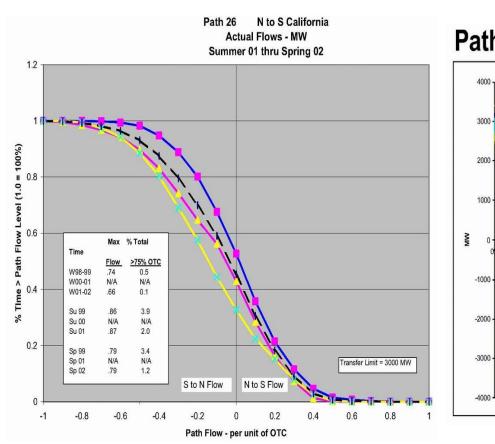


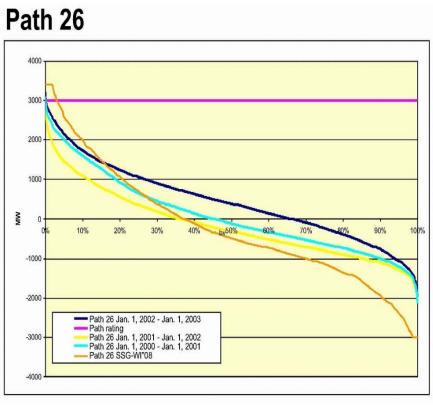
230 KV Big Creek Corridor 10 to 15 Miles Away

Also: At Magunden & Crossed North to Midway

- CAISO Has Identified Interfaces with PG&E
 Off Load at Helms to Increase Pumped Storage
 Off Load at Helms Also Capacity for Fresno
 Off Load at Magunden for Link to Bakersfield
- Line is Ancient = Needs Reconductoring?
- Capacity or Reconductor Potential Unknown
- CAISO Identified 600 MW Potential from Off Loading
- Route May Be Useful for Northerly Path Parallel Path 26

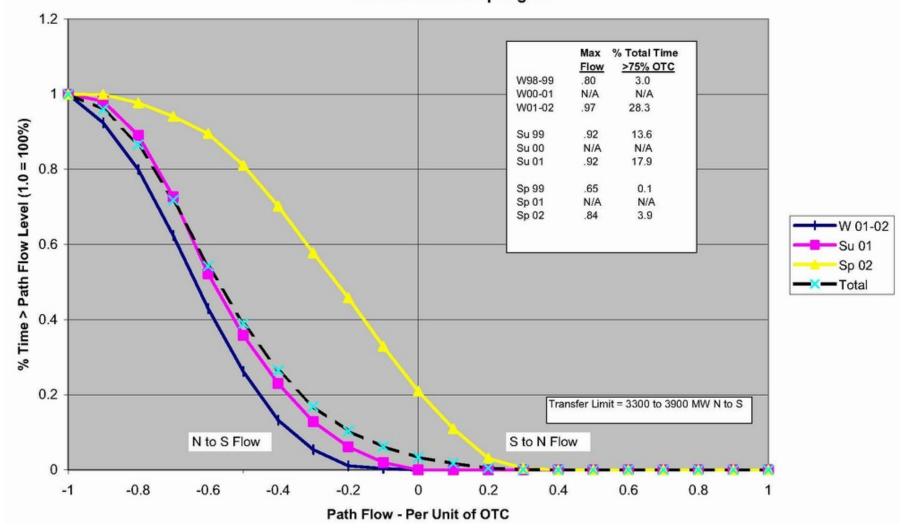
500 KV Vincent – Midway Line: Path 26 10 to 15 Miles Away Available Capacity Unclear; Need for Additional Line?





500 KV Midway North = Path 15 Path Clearly Has Substantial Capacity North to PG&E

Path 15 Midway - Los Banos Actual Flows - MW Summer 01 thru Spring 02



How Should the Resource Be Connected? Without Further Delay...

- Resource is So Large that Expedient Solution Reasonable
- Do a First Step Quickly; Optimize Further Steps
- Pardee to Antelope to Tehachapi #1 = Many Benefits Now
- Pardee to Antelope Opens Vincent for Orderly Expansion
- Vincent Corridor is Land Locked = Need Relief to Expand
- Sagebrush Line Could Play Role
- Significant PEA Done...Take Advantage of Work Done...
- Tehachapi Needs Reliability of a Better System
 Reliability Issue is Not Line Loading, Its Inherent

Figure: A Number of Alternative Choices for Integration – not for distribution

Effective Integration Might Involve... But Start a Reasonable First Step Quickly...Now...

- Integration with Big Creek
- Integration with Path 26
- Integration with Sagebrush
- Integration with Owens Gorge Rinaldi
- Integration with Pacific Intertie = Path 65
- Effective Use of Existing, Adjacent, Rights of Way
- Such Can be Orderly Planned, Such as in CPUC-CAISO
 STEP Type Planning

Near Term Likely Technologies Should Impact Final Choices

- Effective Use of Distributed Dynamic VARs (wtg VARs)
- Dynamic Ratings of Conductors
- Integrated Energy Storage
- Efficient Use of Dynamic Curtailment
- Advanced Conductors with Increased Current Carry
- A Core Effective System is First Need; Above Enhances...
- These Technologies Provide Incremental Improvement